What Is Claimed Is:

1. A circuit arrangement to which the motor vehicle electric system supply voltage (V_{BAT}) is applied and which, for briefly maintaining at least one internal normal d.c. voltage($V_{CC1,...}$) for electronic circuits in the event of failure of the vehicle electric system supply voltage (V_{BAT}), comprises the following components:
a reserve energy accumulator (3) to which a charging voltage higher than the at least one internal normal d.c. voltage ($V_{CC1,...}$) is applied during regular operation and which, in the event of failure of the vehicle electric system supply voltage (V_{BAT}), delivers a reserve voltage (V_{RES}) with which operation of at least some electronic circuits can be maintained (emergency operation) for a limited period of time, and
at least one step-down regulator (7,...) which steps down the input direct voltage (V_{ZP}) applied to it to the at least one internal normal d.c. voltage ($V_{CC1,...}$),
wherein in regular operation the supply direct voltage is applied directly as a charging voltage to the reserve storage energy accumulator (3) and is also applied as the input direct voltage (V_{ZP}) to the step-down regulator (7,...).

2. The circuit arrangement as recited in Claim 1,
wherein the reserve voltage (V_{RES}) delivered by the reserve energy is applied directly as input direct voltage (V_{ZP}) to the at least one step-down regulator (7,...) in an emergency.

3. The circuit arrangement as recited in Claim 1 or 2,
wherein the reserve voltage (V_{RES}) delivered by the reserve energy accumulator (3) is applied to an upstream step-down regulator (11) which derives therefrom the input direct voltage (V_{ZP}) for the at least one step-down regulator (7,...).

4. The circuit arrangement as recited in Claim 3,
wherein the upstream step-down regulator (11) is a switching regulator, and the at least one step-down regulator (7,...) which delivers the at least one internal normal voltage ($V_{CC1,...}$) is a linear regulator.

5. The circuit arrangement as recited in Claim 1,
wherein, for maintaining a plurality of internal normal d.c. voltages (V_{CC1}, V_{CC2}, V_{CC3},...), it

includes a plurality of step-down regulators (7, 8, 9) to which the power supply direct voltage is applied as input direct voltage (V_{ZP}) during regular operation, each step-down regulator stepping down this input direct voltage to one of the plurality of internal normal d.c. voltages (V_{CC1}, V_{CC2}, V_{CC3},...) for a group of electronic circuits.

6. The circuit arrangement as recited in Claim 4,
wherein the reserve voltage (V_{RES}) delivered by the reserve energy accumulator (3) is applied directly as input direct voltage (V_{ZP}) to the plurality of step-down regulators (7, 8, 9) in an emergency.

7. The circuit arrangement as recited in Claim 4 or 5,
wherein the reserve voltage (V_{RES}) delivered by the reserve energy accumulator (3) is applied to an upstream step-down regulator (11) which derives therefrom the input direct voltage (V_{ZP}) for the plurality of step-down regulators (7, 8, 9).

8. The circuit arrangement as recited in Claim 7,
wherein the upstream step-down regulator (11) is a switching regulator, and the plurality of step-down regulators (7, 8, 9) which deliver the multiple internal normal d.c. voltages (V_{CC1}, V_{CC2}, V_{CC3},...) are linear regulators.

9. The circuit arrangement as recited in one of the preceding claims,
wherein the reserve energy accumulator (3) is a capacitor.